

MUST STAND ALONE

BULGARIA CAN EXPECT NO HELP FROM THE GREAT POWERS.

Government at Sofia Notified that Russia and Austria Are Content with Turkish Promise of Reform.

"TALKING THROUGH HIS FEZ"

BULGARIAN INTIMINATION CONCERNING THE SULTAN'S PLEDGE.

No Credence Put in the Proposed Reform Measures and Bulgaria Goes on Preparing for Conflict.

REPORTS OF MORE ATROCITIES

DEAD IN KASTORIA NUMBERED 572 IN FORTY-ONE DAYS.

Six Hundred Turks Killed in a Fight at Kotehani Last Week—Condition of the Bulgarian Army.

SOPIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 24.—The diplomatic agents of Russia and Austria-Hungary have informed the Bulgarian government that they have been instructed to communicate that their governments, in agreement with the other great powers, are resolved never to depart from the published programme of reforms in Macedonia, and that Bulgaria must not count on any support for any other purpose. The agents further announced that the same declaration would be made at Constantinople.

The imperial Ottoman commissioner has informed the Bulgarian government that the Sultan has promulgated an irade sanctioning the programme of reform which is to be carried out by a mixed commission, and that he has deputed Hilmi Pasha to superintend the execution of the programme, with orders to suspend the persecution of the Bulgarians. As no indication is given concerning the constitution of the proposed mixed commission or as to an amnesty of political offenders, demanded by Bulgaria, there is no disposition here to believe that the negotiations will be effective.

When the Turkish diplomatic agent this morning communicated the Sultan's irade to Premier Petroff the latter is reported to have answered that so long as Turkey did not withdraw her troops from the frontier and did not fulfill all her promises Bulgaria was justified in believing that Turkey was making merely for talk's sake. The press refers to the irade in similar terms and declines to consider it seriously.

According to the Turkish agent, the insurgents have captured the town of Melnik, sixty-five miles from Salonica. Severe fighting is also reported from the neighborhood of Nevrokop, while telegrams from Burgas describe the pitiable condition of thousands of refugees who have arrived there.

According to a telegram received here today from Kotehani, forty-three miles from Sofia, 500 Turks were killed in a fight at Kotehani Sept. 18. The Turkish forces numbered 2,000. After the fighting the Bulgarians were enraged at their losses, pillaged and burned a number of Bulgarian villages.

Advices from Istanbul say that five battalions of Turkish troops left Sofia yesterday for Merzitoro, from where a band of revolutionists have been threatening Ecepie. Three other battalions have proceeded to Nevreska, where insurgent bands have resorted.

Turkish soldiers recently took fifty women from the burned village of Kilsari, and all attempts to liberate them have been unavailing, the soldiers refusing to obey their officers.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, perfect tranquility, almost approaching apathy, prevails through Bulgaria. There is not the slightest outward evidence that the country is on the verge of war. Even in military circles there is no excitement, though uneasiness respecting the future of the country is likely to be increased by the fact that the government is in danger of being carried away by popular excitement and that Bulgaria is likely to take the first hostile steps may be regarded as a ridiculous invention. It is, however, a fact that all hope of good results from the Turkish promises of reform has long since disappeared, and the feeling is growing that war is the sole solution to the Macedonian problem, the only question being whether it will come this autumn or be postponed until spring.

Preparations for the mobilization of the Bulgarian army have been carried out with singular completeness as to detail, and a declaration of war would be met by the army sufficiently prepared. The equipment of the soldiers is ready. Large quantities of ammunition are in hand, and the stocks of general supplies are remarkably comprehensive. The appearance of the troops shows attention to detail, and the soldierly qualities are a revelation to foreigners. The officers are fully equipped for their profession, and the men willingly undergo hard drill daily.

The details of atrocities by the Turkish troops in Macedonia, and the Bulgarian government, equal and even exceed those already published. The insurgent general staff in the Monastir vilayet has compiled an elaborate report of events in the district of Kastoria, between Aug. 2 and Sept. 12. It comprises a list of twenty-four villages which were plundered. A great number of houses were burned and the population driven off. It gives the names, ages and manner of death of the victims.

Sharpening the Edged Tools.
LONDON, Sept. 25.—Dispatches from Sofia report the arrival there of war correspondents from all parts of the world, and say that the insurgent leaders have given orders to the hands not to resort to retaliative operations for several days. It is announced from Salonica that the Turkish military authorities have received orders to have all the bayonets and sabers sharpened.

Turks Report Heavy Losses.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The battle of Kremna, according to the latest accounts received here, is still in progress. The insurgents are successfully holding strong positions, and their casualties are slight, only a score being killed or wounded, while the Turks, up to the present, have lost five officers and 320 men killed or wounded.

Refugees at Salonica.
SALONICA, Sept. 24.—Twenty-five families from Nevreska have arrived here. They abandoned their homes out of fear of the Turks. A mine has been discovered at Telos, twenty-seven miles from Takub, leading from a Bulgarian shop to a point under the mosque. Several arrests have been made.

NEW RUSSIAN NOTE.
Bulgaria and the Porte Assured of Nonintervention by the Powers.
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—The Russian government has issued an official note reiterating that the attitude of the powers is one of nonintervention.

PALMA AT SAN LUIS.

Presidential Party Makes Longest Day's Journey of the Trip.

SAN LUIS, Cuba, Sept. 24.—President Palma arrived this evening from Santiago. Before leaving Santiago fifty members of the Republican Club called on him, and apologized for any appearance of unfriendliness during the President's stay.

The presidential party started in the rain, the majority driving in wagons, and arrived this afternoon at Palma Soriano, whence they rode to San Luis on horseback. Although no precautions were considered necessary, General Rodriguez sent thirty rural guards ahead and ten others escorted the party. The party to-day rode thirty-six miles, the longest distance on the trip.

The President will proceed by steamer from Cauto to Manzanillo, where he will arrive on Sept. 26.

VERY SICK IN BUFFALO

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS, WIDOW OF THE CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT.

Her Condition Is Serious, but the Attending Physician Says Her Ailment Is Not Necessarily Fatal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the President of the Southern Confederacy, is seriously sick at Castle Tan.

Dr. Charles G. Stockton was summoned at noon, when Mrs. Davis's condition alarmed those in attendance. Late this afternoon another physician was called in for consultation. Dr. Stockton, when leaving the hotel just before 6 o'clock, said:

"Mrs. Davis is in a serious condition, but her sickness is not of a nature that necessarily must prove fatal. I must be excused from discussing her case further to-night. Tomorrow morning I will be able to make a statement."

Mrs. Davis came to Castle Tan on Monday from Port Colborne, Ontario, where she had been spending the summer. A party of friends accompanied her here, twenty in all, one of whom is her granddaughter, Miss Lucy W. Hayes, of Colorado Springs. It has been Mrs. Davis's custom to spend her summers in Canada or at a Northern resort, living in New York city during the winter months.

At midnight it was reported that Mrs. Davis was still in a critical condition. The physicians who had been at the hotel all evening left at midnight. Dr. Stockton said: "Mrs. Davis's condition is very serious."

The doctors declined to give out a statement regarding the nature of Mrs. Davis's illness. A report that she was suffering from acute indigestion was denied, and no further information could be obtained.

NOT DOWN IN THE BILLS

THEATRICAL MANAGER SHOTS THREE MEMBERS OF COMPANY.

They Are Not Seriously Wounded—Had Acted Queerly for a Week, and Probably Is Demented.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Joseph Monger, manager of a theatrical company playing "Marked for Life" at the Robinson Opera House here, shot three members of the company after the performance to-night.

Monger called all the members of the company into his room after the performance, stating that he wished to make a settlement. After all the actors were seated Monger stepped out of the room for a few moments, and returned with two revolvers and immediately began firing. He fired ten shots before he was overpowered by the stage manager, after which it was found that Bert Haverly and his wife and Longfellow, the comedian of the show, were shot.

Haverly was shot on the chin, while his wife received a flesh wound in the abdomen. Longfellow was wounded on the hand. None of the wounds is serious, the three being able to walk to the hospital.

All of the members of the company declare that Monger acted queerly for a week, and that he is undoubtedly demented. Monger was arrested and lodged in jail.

OLD TRAGEDY RECALLED

SUIT OF HAY AGAINST ROBINSON DROPPED FROM RECORDS.

Filing of the Action Precipitated the Shooting of the Plaintiff's Son by Defendant, Who Died in Prison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 24.—After remaining on the records for almost twenty years, one of the most noted suits ever filed in the Clark Circuit Court was dropped today by Judge Uitz, of Floyd county, who is holding court here. The prominence of the case was due to the fact that one of the men involved and the fact that one of them shot the other dead, for which crime he was sentenced to prison for life, where he died an old gray-haired man, in what makes the story interesting.

Samuel Hay, a pioneer citizen of the county, and Jacob Robinson, both wealthy and influential lived side by side. A contention arose one day over a private road. On March 25, 1885, Hay brought suit against Robinson to have the matter settled. The case dragged along for a number of years and Hay died, principally, it is said, from worry over the trouble with his neighbor. The bitter feeling between the families continued, however, and Samuel Hay, Jr., took up his father's side. On the morning of July 8, 1887, Robinson hitched up his horse to drive from his home to the farm where the disputed road was, taking his daughter, then a young woman, with him. He also carried with him a shotgun loaded with slugs, determination being marked on every feature of his face. Robinson and Hay met face to face. Taking deadly aim, Robinson fired a word being spoken, Robinson raised his gun and fired and Hay fell dead. Excitement ran high and Robinson, after being arrested, was taken to the Jeffersonville Prison for life.

Hundreds of people attended his funeral. The scene at the trial was touching. Robinson, who had the most sacred regard for the truth, went on the stand and told the whole story as it had happened, not attempting to shield himself in any way. His story was also substantiated by his daughter, and it has always been contended by lawyers that the case was a family matter. Robinson was released from the prison walls at the age of eighty-two years, having been refused the privilege of going home to die. The case, which was dropped from the docket to-day was the one filed March 25, 1885.

FOOTBALL.

HOLTZMAN VS. BOOKWALTER.



HOLTZMAN (trembling) — I've got him skinned to death.
P. S. — Notice Bookwalter's frightened look.

THE A. F. L. OF INDIANA

LAST SESSIONS OF AN IMPORTANT CONVENTION ARE HELD.

Constitutional Changes Adopted Affecting the Offices and the Method of Conducting Business.

STRIKE OF BEDFORD CUTTERS

PART OF GENERAL CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONAL STONE MEN.

Other Points Affected by the Order—Minneapolis Flouring Mills Closed—Miller's Case Referred.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 24.—After taking a vigorous rap at D. M. Parry, of Indianapolis, and selecting Terre Haute for the 1904 convention the Indiana Federation of Labor brought its annual convention to a close. Five sessions were held, and a greater volume of business was transacted than at any previous convention.

The two sessions of to-day were devoted to revising the constitution. One of the principal changes made was the consolidation of the office of president and corresponding secretary under the title of president and general organizer and providing for a salary of \$25 a week for the office. He is to tour the State and devote his entire time to the interests of the Federation. His duties are to begin Jan. 1, 1904, if the executive committee sees fit to establish the position at that time. The former office of secretary-treasurer is supplanted by the office of financial secretary-treasurer, the incumbent to be custodian of the finances of the Federation. His salary is fixed at \$100.

Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and Logansport put in bids for the 1904 meeting. Terre Haute was chosen unanimously. The committee on organization made a report recommending that a legislative committee of five members be appointed out of each trades assembly affiliated with the Federation or trades council by the chairman of such body, and not more than three to be of any one political party, the committee to work in harmony with a like committee to be selected by the State Federation.

The important address of the convention was made by O. P. Smith, of Logansport, a general organizer. Among other things, he said: "Outside of a few people of peculiar political leanings, organized workmen of Indiana heartily endorse the organization and objects of the Indiana Federation of Labor. The greatest obstacle to the growth of the Federation is the difference of the rank and file to the importance of the organization. Union men and union women of Indiana must be made to realize that the hope of the future lies in organization, and that the Indiana Federation of Labor is the hope of unions of the State, and that all mere local matters and questions must be subordinated to the task of perfecting the organization of the Federation of Labor and of placing the affiliated unions in a position of influence and magnitude that will enable organized labor in the State of Indiana to withstand all opposition and secure for organized labor the recognition to which it is entitled by the State Federation of Labor is second in importance to the American Federation of Labor to the workingmen of the State, and I deem it absolutely necessary that the Indiana Federation affiliate with the American Federation of Labor at the earliest possible date."

State Factory Inspector D. H. McCabe, of Muncie, made an address, dealing for the most part with legislation accomplished under the influence of the Federation and its relation to factory conditions. The leading social feature of the convention was the banquet given last night at Elks' Palace by the Central Labor Union. R. E. Darnaby, of Indianapolis, was toastmaster.

Miller's Case Is Referred.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor announced to-night that, after consid-

eration of the case of W. A. Miller, the foreman in the blunder of the Government Printing Office, whose discharge and reinstatement by order of the President has been widely discussed, it has referred the entire subject to a subcommittee for further consideration.

A hearing was given both sides on the application of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with headquarters at Minneapolis, to have the charter of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union, with headquarters at Chicago, revoked. It was decided not to revoke the charter in question. Instead a resolution was adopted expressing the sentiments of the executive council to be that both organizations entered into the agreement at issue in this case in good faith to abide by the conditions of the agreement.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 5.)

PARKS IN FULL CONTROL

KANSAS CITY CONVENTION DOMINATED BY THE NEW YORKER.

Buchanan Repudiated and Neidig to Be Deposed from Power—Shopsmen Admitted to Membership.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Sam Parks and his followers are now apparently in control of the convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Parks and his friends are reticent about what they will do with their power, but it is said by the Parks element that R. E. Neidig, president of the union of which they are members in New York, and Frank Buchanan, president of the International Association, have been repudiated and deposed from power. Buchanan was deposed before he left New York for the convention, but on the return to New York of their delegation definite action will be taken in regard to Neidig.

The convention to-day and to-night devoted its time to consideration of the proposal to admit shopsmen to the association and to action on routine business. The delegates, after much discussion, voted to allow the inside shopsmen to join the association. This action will more than double the membership of the International Association. There is much routine work before the convention, and the election will not take place for several days.

At the morning session the New York delegation was formally seated, but not without a final fight on one of its members. As soon as the convention was called to order a fight was started on Joseph A. Mulaney, a Parks follower, and a heated discussion followed. Mulaney was seated, and the members re-entered the convention. Mulaney is a member of union No. 46, of New York city, and a particular friend of Parks. He being seated made the victory of the Parks crowd complete.

Outside the convention Robert E. Neidig, the president of union No. 2, who was yesterday deposed because he had supported President Buchanan in suspending that local, said to-day: "They will get me when I reach New York."

Neidig said Sam Parks had branded him a "scab," and Delegate Neidig had, he said, made no return. President Buchanan, said Mr. Neidig, after adjournment, "will finally be upheld in the stand he has taken. Time will justify his acts. The element that is standing by Mr. Buchanan is the backbone of the association."

Change of Venue Denied.
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court today denied the motion of Samuel Parks and Timothy McCarthy, the walking delegates of the House of Representatives, to change the venue of the case of Jacob P. Dunn for a change of venue in the four indictments against Parks and one against McCarthy, all charging extortion.

Bankers Indicted for Fraud.
CHARDON, O., Sept. 24.—The grand jury to-day returned two indictments against George H. and P. N. Ford, the bankers of Chardon, who several months ago failed with liabilities aggregating \$115,000. The Fords are charged with obtaining property under false pretenses in accepting deposits after the officials of the institution are said to have known the bank was insolvent.

IN THE TENTH WARD

MAYOR BOOKWALTER GREETED BY HUNDREDS OF VOTERS.

Members of the Independent Democratic Club of the Ward Unanimously Decide to Vote for Him.

APPLAUSE FOR THE SPEAKERS

THE MAYOR, W. L. TAYLOR AND SEVERAL OTHERS HEARD.

Republicans Open Their Campaign on the South Side in an Auspicious Manner—Political News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 24.—A construction train on the Indiana Union Traction Company's line in Marion, where it crosses the C. & L. road where the two roads intersect on Thirtieth street at 1 o'clock this afternoon and three men were killed and two injured. The dead:

JOSEPH WOLF, aged twenty-four, unmarried, fireman on passenger train; lived at Peru; head almost severed.

JOHN ARMOUR, laborer, aged sixty-five, lived in West Marion; legs cut off and arms severed.

W. A. LADD, laborer, Marion; head crushed.

—The Injured.—DAVID MOORE, colored, Marion; cut about head; will live.

JOHN CALDWELL, aged seventy-one, laborer; lived at Rockville, Ind.; will recover.

A LOYAL REPUBLICAN.
The failure of the brakes on the construction train to work is said to have been responsible for the accident. The construction train consisted of two flat cars loaded with brick, was approaching the crossing at a rapid rate when the motor-man saw the passenger train and applied the brakes. The work train ran slightly down grade as it approached the crossing and being heavily loaded, the brakes were not sufficient to prevent it from crashing into the passenger engine, striking it between the drivers. The engine's cab was crushed and fireman Hugh J. Hunt did not know of the accident until he saw the work train. The fireman John C. Hunt did not know of the accident until he saw the work train. The construction train was completely demolished.

LABOR LAW VIOLATED.

Sargent to Proceed Against Rhode Island Firm on Three Counts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The commissioner general of immigration intends to take action against the manager of the American textile works, located at Pawtucket, R. I., and already has called on the attorney general for the necessary legal assistance. The specific charges under which prosecution will be brought are "bringing laborers to the United States to take the place of striking textile workers, in violation of the alien contract labor law, resisting a government officer in the discharge of his duty and bringing accusations against immigration officials to the effect that they are bribed-takers."

Mr. Sargent states that the evidence in his possession is very conclusive. Three men, said to have been illegally brought to the United States to work in the company's plant, have been placed under arrest and are now detained at Ellis Island for deportation, although they have appealed to Secretary Cortelyou for release.

UNREST AT SAN JUAN.

Socialists Released by District Court—Abuse of Governor Hunt.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Sept. 24.—The District Court has ordered the release of Eduardo Conde and Leonidas Guillot, Socialists, who were recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment for insulting the American flag and threatening the life of Governor Hunt at a meeting of the American Federation of Labor here. The majority of the judges of that court are natives. The Americans condemn the decision and have started a strike. The prisoners' lawyer has been arrested on the charge of contempt of court.

Certain newspapers continue to vilify abuse Governor Hunt, and are inciting a black flag demonstration when he returns here on Oct. 1. The police are on alert and the government is firm. The reception of the Governor will, at his personal request, be quite simple. An uneasy feeling pervades San Juan.

ELK AND GOAT RAISING

TWO NEW VENTURES OF NORTHERN INDIANA CAPITALISTS.

Banker and Farmer of Jasper County Branch Out in Unique Enterprises—Expect to Reap Large Profits.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RENSSELAER, Ind., Sept. 24.—A new enterprise in the stock-raising line in Jasper county has just been started by Alvin McCoy, a wealthy banker and large land owner of Rensselaer.

He has just received 417 Angora goat kids from Missouri, and expects to embark in goat raising very extensively. He expects they will prove very profitable, both for their fleeces and "venison," and also as clearers of brush and weeds. He has several thousand acres in the northern part of this county.

A still more unusual venture in stock raising has just been made by Charles Pullins, a farmer near Rensselaer. He has bought of Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer, a herd of six elk, and expects to raise elk extensively for sale to parks and menageries.

ELEVEN BABIES AN HOUR

BIRTH RATE FRIGHTENS NEW YORK BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Has Increased in Recent Years from Five to Eleven—Only One a Month Around Murray Hill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—There is consternation among the members of the Board of Education over the assertion in a report of Commissioner of Education Haupt, for the Sixth school district, that the average rate of increase in the number of babies in Manhattan has grown from five to eleven an hour, or one baby about every five minutes. These figures were furnished by Dr. Haupt as the result of an investigation which the Board of Education is carrying on to find out what preparation it must make to find room for the babies of the present will need as the pupils of a few years hence.

Dr. Haupt states that he also finds that the death rate for children is falling from one-third to one-tenth owing to measures for protecting babies from unsanitary arrangements. He believes that in the main the increase is caused by the tremendous immigration to New York city. Dr. Haupt asserts that babies are born at the rate of one every four minutes in the neighborhood of Houston street and about one a month in the Murray Hill residence section. These two quarters are the extremes of the social divisions.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED

CONSTRUCTION CARS STRIKE A PASSENGER TRAIN AT MARION.

Brakes of the Trolley Car Fail to Act—Two Other Men Are Injured, but Will Recover.

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WOMEN AS JUDGES

AN INNOVATION AT THE INDIANAPOLIS HORSE SHOW.

They Judge the Class for Which Dean R. Low Offered a Cup and Give Good Satisfaction.

BIG CROWD IS ENTHUSIASTIC

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE ENJOY THE TURNOUTS.

In Many Respects the Evening Was the Most Enjoyable of the Entire Week.

AUREL BATONYI'S DISCOVERY

QUART OF CHAMPAGNE FOUND BY HIM IN ASHBROOK'S DRAG.

He Promptly Popped the Cork and the Judges Had a Drink—Two Shows the Closing Day.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES.

Matinee.
Music by Indianapolis Military Band.
Class 51—Single pony, harness, over forty-six inches.
Class 41—Single horse to station wagon (local). Post entries.
Class 41—Single harness horse (local).
Class 32—Shetland pony in harness, not over forty-six inches. Post entries.
Class 42—Local horse to gig or cart.
Class 33—Shetland pony in harness, not over forty-six inches. Post entries.
Class 53—Potato race.

Night.
Music by Indianapolis Military Band.
Class 5—High stepper (local).
Class 12—Roadsters, trotters, pairs.
Class 30—Pair harness horse.
Class 29—Gaited saddle horse, mare or gelding.
Class 25—Model horse.
Class 67—Park four-in-hand.
Class 16—Saddle horses, walk, trot and canter.
Class 62—Tandem class (local). Post entries.
Class 62—Potato race. Post entries.
Class 64—Hunt club to hounds.

The Horses to the Machines.

Ye have called us all "back numbers." Ye have asked us if we feel inferior. When one merely the earth encumbers, O trolleys and autos and wheels! But behold the day of our glory! The town all wearing our hues, And the papers printing our story As the very best part of the new!

See the ladies in loveliest dresses, In jewels and plumes gorgeous, And all of this pomp, they confess Is but meant to do honor to us!

O iron-beasts of the lightning, Ye automobiles of pride, Ye never saw fair faces brightening As they do at our stately stride!

Ye are but the soulless drudges, To do our tiremost work; Be sure we bear you no grudge, For the jobs we are glad to shirk!

And know, in your pride and your follies, How you use us and condemn us, O autos and wheels and trolleys! Men use you, but us they love!

The most interesting and unique event of the horse show, an innovation which delighted the 2,500 people who were present last night, was the contest between women drivers for the beautiful silver cup offered by Dean R. Low, of Topeka, Kan., one of the judges at this